"Note on a Means of producing a High-voltage Continuous or 'Pertinacious' Current." By Sir OLIVER J. LODGE, F.R.S. Received November 24,—Read December 8, 1894.

The methods hitherto employed for propelling a current through very high resistance have involved the use either of a very large static inductive machine, such as that of Wimshurst and others, or a battery of a very large number of cells, as employed by De la Rue, Trowbridge, etc. The author finds that by the use of high-tension mercury-rectifiers the same result can be attained with ordinary sources of supply, *e.g.*, by transforming and utilising the current from any steady or alternating main. In particular the use of rectifiers enables a high-tension intermittent or jerky current, such as that from a Ruhmkorff coil, to be trapped, and the supply stored in a couple of reservoirs, all the positive pulses in one, all the negative in another, whence they can be continuously discharged through any high resistance.

The author proposes to exhibit the effect at a forthcoming soirée. The arrangement was originally designed for the purpose of discharging large quantities of electricity into the air for the purpose of coagulating mist and fog.